EPSHTEYN, F.G.

Review of the book "Influenza in children". Sov. med. 27 no.11: 154-156 N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

LEVI, R.I.; EPSHTEYN, F.L.

Course of tuberculosis in children and adolescents treated with streptomycin and PAS. Probl.tub. 37 no.5:35-38 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Pervoy detskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.V.D.Markuzon, glavnyy vrach A.I.Odintsova [deceased]).

(STREPTOMYCIN - therapy)
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID - therapy)

EPSHTEYN, F.M., inzh.

Steady operation of the D-370 mixer preparing soil-cement mixes. Avt.dor. 28 no.8:11-12 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

EPSHTEYN, Fedor Moiseyevich; IVANOVSKAYA, K.M., red.; GORYACHKINA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Manufacturing welded armature frames for beams and plates; a handbook for electric welders] Izgotovlenie svarnykh armaturnykh karkasov balok i plit; posobie elektrosvarshchiku. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Concrete reinforcement) (Electric welding)

EPSHTEYN, F. S.

"Bacterial Conyamination of Air in Inhabited Rooms with Various Densities of Population," Gig. i San., No.4, 1948

Central Sci. Res. Sanitary Inst. im. Erisman

EPSHTEYN, F. S. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Principal Hygienic Problems Relating to New Housing Construction." Mos, 1957. 27 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR),200 copies (KL, 25-57, 117)

-~~11~~6-

117

USSR/ Electronics - Television

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 -26/40

Authors : Epshtein, G.

Title : The installation of outside television antennas

Periodical : Radio 10, page 37, Oct 1954

Abstract : This is a short article describing several methods of fastening television antennas on metal roofs of dwellings. Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

TUTSKIY, N., EPSHTEYN, G., VIRNIK, D.

Gelatine

Improving the technology of gelatin production. Mias. ind. 23 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

1. EPSHTEYN, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gelatine

7. "Gelatine production." V. D. Koval' . Reviewed by Eng. G. Epshteyn. Mias. ind SSSR 23 no. 6 1952

Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953, Unclassfied.

1. EPSHTEYN, G. A. and PAVLOVA, V. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wounds

7. Characteristics of surgical diseases in those disabled during the Second World War. Vest.khir. 72 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

L 40038-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6017297 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/005/0075/0079

31
B

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, G. O.; Melkov, K. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for cold pressing of pipes from aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 5, 1966, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: ~~metallurgic machinery~~, ~~metal forming machine tool~~, metal forming press, cold forging, pipe, forge press

ABSTRACT: A machine for cold forging of aluminum alloy pipes is described, and schematics of the different machine parts are presented (see Fig. 1). The composition

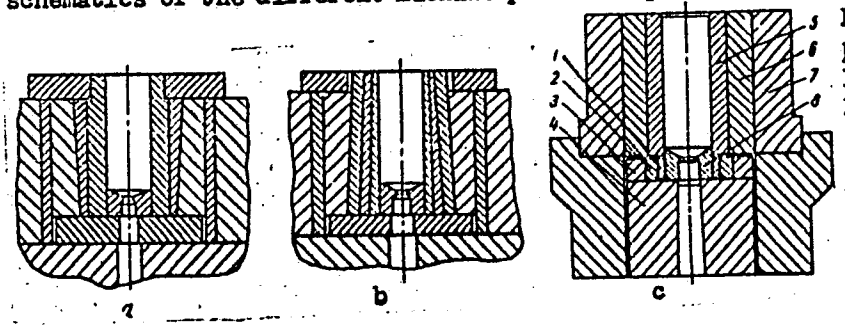


Fig. 1. Die assembly for pressing of pipes of 10 x 1 mm diameter. a - scheme I; b - scheme II; c - scheme III; 1, 2, 3, die rings I, II, III; 4 - washer, 5 container bushing; 7 - yoke; 8 - die, 6 - bushing.

UDC: 669.715:621.774.35

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6017297

of the various machine parts is also tabulated, as are the results of the performance of the machine as it was tested during the manufacturing of different size pipes. It is concluded that in order to insure high quality of pipes it is necessary to exercise some care in the selection of the proper die parts material and in their thermal and mechanical treatment. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

L 41310-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AT6024939 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0264/0269

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. N.; Epshteyn, G. G.; Kishnev, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cold extrusion of SAP alloy thin-wall tubes

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 264-269

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, dispersion hardening, high strength alloy, sintered aluminum powder, metal extrusion/SAP aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Cold extrusion of tubes from hollow billets of SAP-1 alloy (8.5% aluminum oxide) is described. The billets were 35.5 mm in outside diameter and 30 to 100 mm long with a 13 mm bore. The billets were successfully extruded into tubes 14 mm in outside diameter with a wall thickness of 1 mm at an extrusion rate of 95.5%. The tubes can be extruded at a rate of 2—4 m /sec. Therefore, the extrusion can be done in high-speed hydraulic or mechanical presses. During the extrusion the temperature of billets increased up to 400—600C, which lowered the extrusion pressure. The microstructure of extruded tubes did not show any texture. Extruded tubes were successfully cold drawn to an outside diameter of 13 to 9 mm. Cold drawing increased the strength of the tubes from 32.6 kg/mm^2 for extruded tubes to 37.6 kg/mm^2 for tubes

Card 1/2

L 41310-66

ACC NR: AT6024939

0

9 mm in diameter. The corresponding figures for elongation were 4 and 1.1%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [TD]

DE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5058

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AP7002571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0062/0062

INVENTOR: Gedymin, Yu.Yu.; Krivonos, G.A.; Starikov, V.S.; Kuznetsov, A.N.; Epshteyn. G.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of lubricating the surface of aluminum or its alloys for extrusion . Class 23, No. 189111. [Announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)].

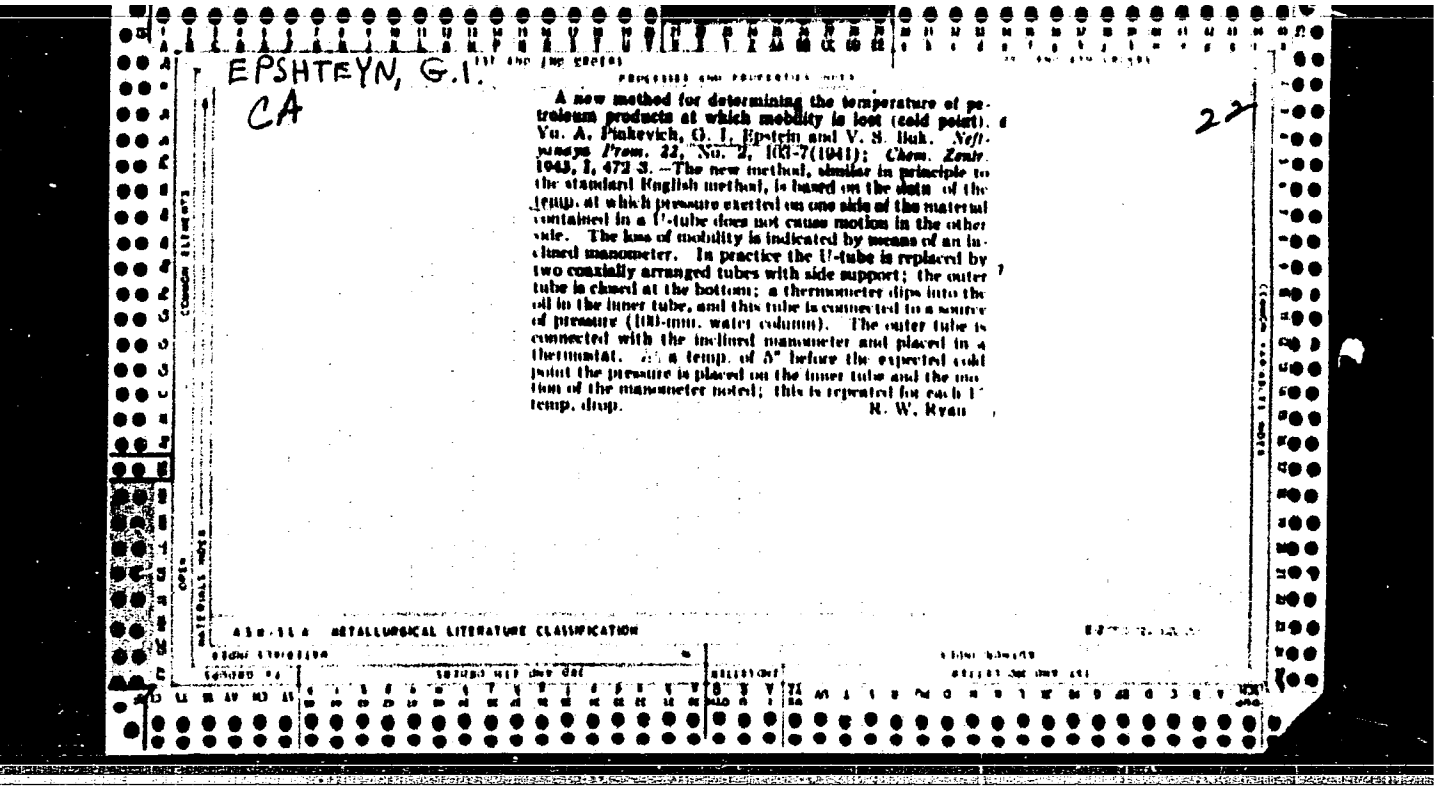
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki; no. 23, 1966, 62

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion , ~~aluminum extrusion, aluminum alloy extrusion, extrusion lubricant~~, metal surface, lubrication technique, extruded aluminum

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of lubricating the surface of aluminum or its alloys as a preparation for extrusion with the use of a fat-base lubricant. To improve the quality of the lubricant, the surface of a billet is first coated with a layer of aliphatic acid salt containing 10—20 carbon atoms in a molecule, and then with a fatty substance such as mineral oil, animal or vegetable fat or their mixture.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.6



EPSHTEYN, G.I.

CA

22

A new method for determining the temperature of petroleum products at which mobility is lost (cold point). Yu. A. Pinkevich, G. I. Epstein and V. S. Ilik. *Neftyanoye Prom.* 22, No. 2, 163-7(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 472 S.—The new method, similar in principle to the standard English method, is based on the temp. at which pressure exerted on one side of the material contained in a U-tube does not cause motion in the other side. The loss of mobility is indicated by means of an inclined manometer. In practice the U-tube is replaced by two coaxially arranged tubes with side support; the outer tube is closed at the bottom; a thermometer dips into the oil in the inner tube, and this tube is connected to a source of pressure (100-mm. water column). The outer tube is connected with the inclined manometer and placed in a thermostat. At a temp. of 5° before the expected cold point the pressure is placed on the inner tube and the motion of the manometer noted; this is repeated for each 1° temp. drop.

R. W. Ryan

A58-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EPSHTEYN, G.I.

Association of gas content to depths. Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.12:20-23 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

EPSHTEYN, G. I.

POMERANTS, L.I.; EPSHTEYN, G.I.

The GIS-3 gas logging station. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.19:60-79 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Oil well logging--Equipment and supplies)

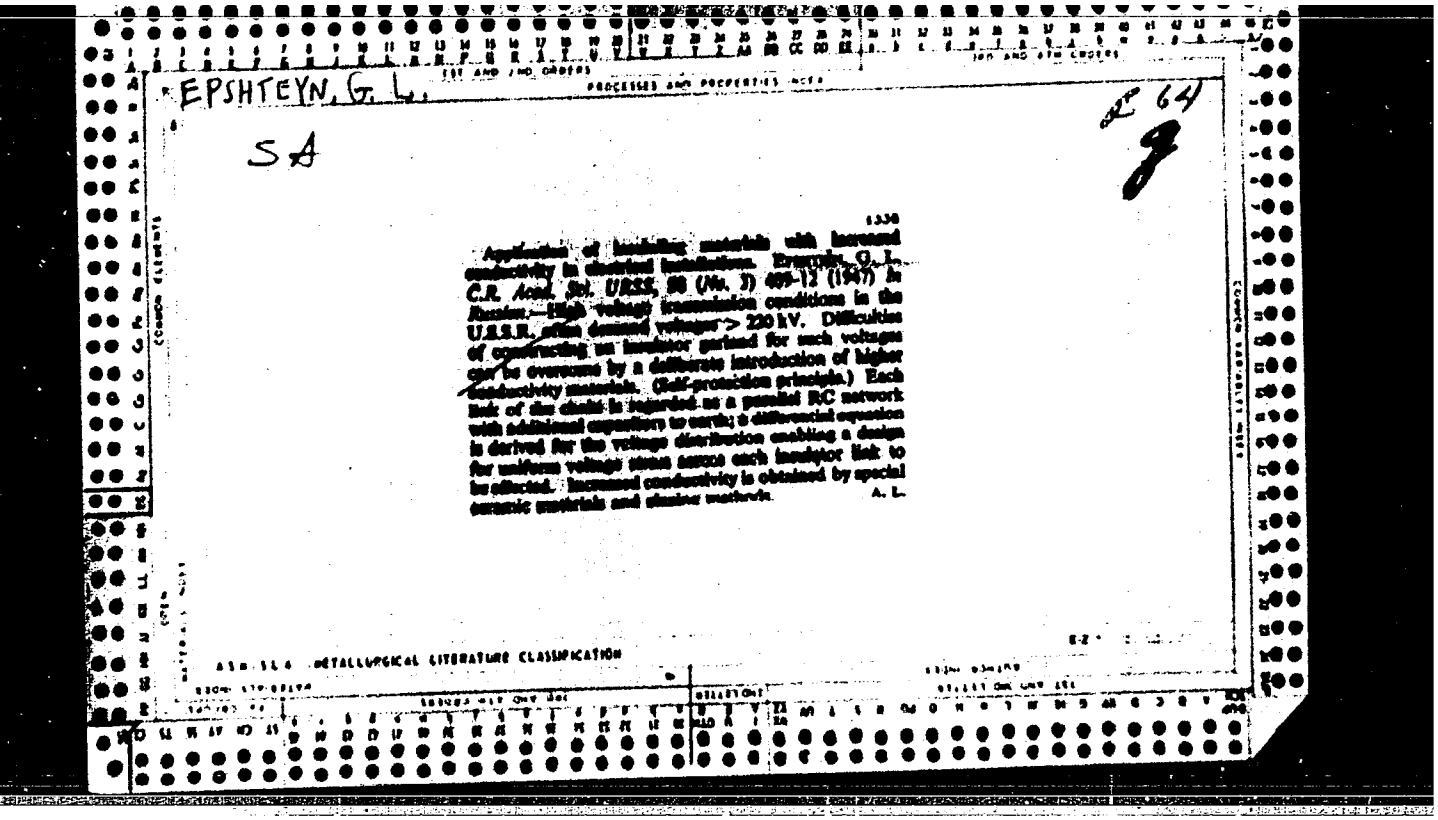
POMERANTS, L.I.; EPSHTEYN, G.I.

Automatic gas-logging station. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.39: 72-110 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gas well logging, Electric) (Automatic control)

EPSHTEYN, G. L.

"Methods of improving the operation of high-voltage linear insulation", by Engineer G. L. Epshteyn, at the Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)



EPSHTEYN, G. L.

SA

1336

Application of insulating materials with increased conductivity in electrical installations. Epshteyn, G. L. *C.R. Acad. Sci. URSS*, 56 (No. 3) 499-12 (1947) In Russian.—High voltage transmission conditions in the U.S.S.R., often demand voltages > 220 kV. Difficulties of constructing an insulator suitable for such voltages can be overcome by a different introduction of higher conductivity materials. (Self-protection principle.) Each link of the chain is regarded as a parallel RC network with additional capacitors to earth; a differential equation is derived for the voltage distribution enabling a design for uniform voltage stress across each insulator link to be effected. Increased conductivity is obtained by special ceramic materials and similar methods. A. L.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GUSEV, Sergey Alekseyevich; EPSHTEYN, G.L., red.; BORUKOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the development of a.c. circuit breakers] Ocherki po istorii razvitiia vykliuchatelei peremennogo toka. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electric circuit breakers)

NEMETS, V.G.; EPSHTEYN, G.L.

C-fluoroamines. Part 1: 2- and 3-Fluoroalkylamines. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:101-106 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Amines) (Fluorine organic compounds)

EPSHTEYN, G. M. DECEASED 1963

Engineering geology
frozen ground

c. '62

EPSHTEYN, G. N.

5843. EPSHTEYN, G. N. Racsionalizatory Zhilishchnogo Khozyaystva Moskvy. M., 1954. 28s. s Ill. 19sm. (Zhil. Upr. Ispolkoma Mossoveta. Tekhn. Kabinet.) 2,000 Ekz. 55k-Avt. Ukazan Na Oborote Tit. l. (55-1068)p 333.32(47.311)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1. 1955

EPSHTEYN, G.N.

BLICKd,I.A., inzhener; EPSHTEYN,G.N., inzhener

Mechanized cleaning of areas around housing units. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 29 no.9:16-18 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Street-cleaning machinery)

EPSHTEYN, G.N.

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, G.N. 32-9-33/43

TITLE: A Device for the Testing of Grinding Wear to be Used in Conjunction with the MI-Machine (Prisposobleniye k mashine MI dlya ispytaniya na abrazivnyy iznos)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp.1132-1132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device which makes it possible to test grinding wear by means of the MI-machine is described. As grinding material a clay solution containing 3-4% of sand is used. A blade serves the purpose of mixing the solution. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute for Oil and Gas Well Drilling (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KHACHATUROVA, S.S., inzh.; KPSHTKYN, G.N., inzh.

Effect of low tempering on the mechanical properties of 30KhGT and 20KhN3A steels. Metalloved. i term obr. met. no.7:17-19 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.
(Steel alloys--Testing) (Tempering)

EPSHTEYN, G.N.

Cases of using mathematical statistics for solving problems in physical metallurgy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.7:172-180 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.
(Physical metallurgy) (Experimental design)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027671 S/0276/64/000/001/B074/B074

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B400

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, G. N.

TITLE: Parameter selection for roll hardening

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t bur. tekhn., vy*p. 7, 1963, 169-174

TOPIC TAGS: roll strengthening, roll hardening, surface hardening

TRANSLATION: The author examines the parameters determining the process of surface hardening by the method of roll hardening: 1) surface layer tension; 2) time of contact of each given point of the treated surface with the hardening roller (deformation rate) 3) number of recurring applications of external stress to each surface point. As a result of his study, he found that the variation of the deformation rate over wide limits does not affect the hardening results; two passes with the roller practically guarantee the maximum strengthening effect which can be achieved for the given tension. Two tables, Bibliography with 12 titles.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

[redacted] NR: AP5000936 /

[redacted] treatment includes: carburizing at [redacted] followed by

L 28354-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6010086 (N) SOURCE CODE:UR/0129/66/000/003/0006/0010

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, G. N.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy Institut Stali i Splavov)

TITLE: Effect of roller burnishing on the mechanical and technological properties of case-hardenable steels

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1966, 6-10

TOPIC TAGS: metal polishing, steel, case hardening, crack propagation, metal heat treatment / 12Kh2N3MA steel, 20KhN3A steel

ABSTRACT: A major shortcoming of case-hardenable steels is their greater notch sensitivity particularly when the strength of their surface layer is high. Accordingly, acting on the premise that roller burnishing is a method which not only enhances the strength of the surface layer but also reduces sensitivity to stress concentrators, the author investigated the fatigue strength of V-notched specimens of case-carburized and hardened 12Kh2N3MA and 20KhN3A steels following the roller burnishing of the notches (notch angle 60°, radius at apex 0.2 mm) as well as of entire specimens, as a function of the regime of heat treatment (case-hardening at 930-950°C, followed by oil quenching and high- or low-temperature tempering -- at 550-570°C or 180-190°C) and sub-zero treatment (-80 or -90°C). The notches were hardened and burnished with

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.17:669.141.32

28354-66

ACC NR: AP6010086

special three-roller device consisting of two rigidly affixed rollers and one radially traveling roller. Findings: roller burnishing enhances the fatigue strength of 12Kh2N3MA steel by 42%, and of 20KhN3A steel, by as much as 55%. Sub-zero treatment has no effect on fatigue strength. Tensile tests of the notched specimens revealed a 15% increase in tensile strength. An analysis of surfaces of fracture showed that fatigue cracks in the specimens originate in their core and extend to the hardened surface layer only at the very end of development of the fracture. Roller burnishing of case-hardened specimens with sub-eutectoid C concentration (<0.78% C) increases by 30% their resistance to wear and abrasion. Yet another advantage of roller burnishing is that it provides better surface smoothness as opposed to, e. g. shot peening. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

EPSHTEYN, G.S.

EPSHTEYN, G.S., doktor med. nauk (Leningrad, ul. Voynova, d.44-a, kv.15)

Osteoarticular tuberculosis and surgical diseases of the kidneys [with summary in English on p.160]. Vest.khir. 79 no.10:119-122 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo oblastnogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (gl. vrach - B.A.Kasha)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, compl.
kidney dis., incidence (Rus))
(KIDNEY DISEASES, compl.
tuberc., osteoarticular (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, G.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Errors and doubts in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the kidneys on the basis of data from pyelography. Urologiia 25 no.1:39-43 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo oblastnogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (glavnyy vrach B.A. Kasha).
(KIDNEYS—TUBERCULOSIS) (KIDNEYS—RADIOGRAPHY)

PUTERMAN, N. S.; EPSHTEIN, G. S. (Leningrad)

In memory of Boris Nikolaevich Khol'tsov; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Urologiia no.6:3-6 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(KHOL'TSOV, BORIS NIKOLAEVICH, 1861-1940)

EPSHTEYN, G.S., doktor med.nauk

Specific and nonspecific inflammatory kidney diseases in patients with osteoarticular tuberculosis. Urologiia no.6: 14-18'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo oblastnogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya.
(BONES—TUBERCULOSIS) (JOINTS—TUBERCULOSIS)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

EPSHTEYN, G.V.; SURGUROV, V.I., inzh.; SHLYAFIRNER, A.M., inzh.

Leather Production Combine named after V.I. Lenin (Rostov-on-Don). Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.8:21-23 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kozhevennoye proizvodstvennoye ob"yedineniye im. V.I. Lenina, Rostov-na-Donu. 2. Direktor Kozhevennogo proizvodstvennogo ob"yedineniya im. V.I. Lenina, Rostov-na-Donu (for Epshteyn).

EPSHTEYN, G. YA.

Treatment of false joints and delayed union in fractures. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad. Medgiz, 1946. 187 p.

Cyr.4 RC194

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya.

Epshteyn, G. Ya. "Problems of prosthetic surgery in recent years," Trudy Leningr. obl. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 18-27

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies Jun 48
Medicine - Surgery

"Minutes of the Leningrad Society of Surgeons and Orthopedists," G. Ya. Epshteyn, 7 pp

"Vest Khirurgii" Vol LXVIII, No 6

The 252d meeting opened 14 Apr 48; I. L. Krupko, Chm, Ya. M. Pisarnitskiy, Secy. The 253d on 28 Apr was a joint meeting with doctors of the Traumatol Inst imeni Prof R. R. Vreden; S. S. Gibrolav, Chm, M. F. Yeretskaya, Secy. Among reports read were D. M. Zlotnikov's "Two Cases

57/49T5

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies Jun 48
(Contd)

of Surgical Treatment for Pseudoarthrosis and Osteomyelitis of the Humerus," and M. M. Kazakov's "Some Cases of Osteosynthesis."

57/49T5

EPSHTEYN, G. YA.

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya.

"Surgical Treatment of Latent Damage to the Radial Nerve," Khirurgiya, No.10, 1949

Dept. Orthopedics and Plastic Surgery, TsGTI, and the Clinic of Plastic Surgery, GOLIUV

EPSTEIN, G. Ya

EPSTEIN, G. I.

Several cases of treatment of false joints without involving the false joint proper. Vest. khir. 70:3, 1950. p. 36-8

1. Leningrad.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

[redacted]

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya.; PAVLOVA, V.S.

Characteristics of surgical diseases in disabled from the Second World War. Vest. khir. Moskva 72 no. 5:19-23 Sept-Oct 1952.
(CIML 23:3)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya.

ESBERG, N.A.; SHATALOV, N.N., nachal'nik; EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., professor, starshiy khirurg.

Tissue therapy in certain diseases. Vest.khir. 73 no.4:55-56 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy gospital' dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny.
(Tissue extracts)

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya.

Excerpta Medica Sec 9 Surgery Vol. 8/9 Sept 54

6450. EPSHTEYN G. Ya. * Prolonged observations on the treatment of pseudo-arthrosis without direct intervention on the affection. (Russian text) VESTN. KHIR. 1953, 73/5 (3-8) Illus. 8

Report on 16 cases of pseudarthrosis (15 of tibia, one of radius and ulna) treated with the method of skin plasty after Filatov. The affections lasting from 7 months to 10 yr, were all cured. The plasty was performed on the skin near the pseudarthrosis. The production of new vessels in the skin tube gave rise to an intense formation of stimulating biogenetic substances which acted according to the principles of tissue therapy. These substances are evidently the cause of the spontaneous recovery in cases of pseudarthrosis treated in this way. Teneff - Turin

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., professor, referent.

Minutes of sessions nos. 394-395 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Extracted by G.Ia.Epshtein. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:78-82 N-D '56 (MLRA 10:2)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya.

APSHTEYN, G.Ya., professor; KAZANTSEVA, N.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Surgical treatment of Volkmann's contractures. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.3:27-31 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - professor G.Ya.Epshteyn) Institut im. G.I.Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N.Goncharova) na baze bol'nitsy im. Raukhfusa.
(VOLKMANN'S CONTRACTURE, surg.)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.; OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Classification of wounds and injuries; on IA.I.Tarnopol'skii's article, Classification of traumatism. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.4:70-72 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I.Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
classif.)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof. referent

Minutes of sessions Nos.406-410 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.4 85-92 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(BONES--SURGERY)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof., referent

Minutes of sessions Nos. 411-414 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.,travm. i protez. 18 no.5:102-107 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof., referent

Minutes of session No.415 of the Leningrad Scientific Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.6: 78-79 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya.

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., professor; OBODAN, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Present state of the organization of aid for injuries to children in Leningrad and measures for its improvement [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 78 no.4:54-58 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I.Turnera (dir. instituta - prof. M.M. Goncharova, zam. dir. po nauchn.rabote - prof. D.A.Novozhilov)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, in infant and child,
traumatol. serv. in Russia (Rus))
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES,
traum., prev. & ther. in Russia (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof., referent

Minutes of sessions Nos.416-418 of the Leningrad Scientific Society of Traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop., travm. protez. 19 no.1:88-92 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof., referent

Minutes of session No.422 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop. travm. i protez. 19 no.3:86-87 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(ORTHOPEDIA)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof. referent.

Minutes of session No.423 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.4:85-87 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(ORTHOPEDICS)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.

Problems of traumatology in the works of G.I. Turner. Ortop. travm. i protez. 19 no.5:14-18 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Epshteyn) Detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I. Turnera (dir. -prof. M.N. Gocharova).
(TURNER, GENRIKH IVANOVICH, 1858-1941)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
traumatol., contribution of Genrikh I. Turner (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof. referent.

Minutes of session No.428 of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.5:103-105 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

(BONES--SURGERY)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof. referent.

Minutes of a meeting of the Leningrad Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop. travm. protez., Moskva 19 no.6:96-97 N-D '58.
(WOUNDS) (MIRA 12:1)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.; OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Measures to contrl injuries to children in Leningrad. Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.4:60-63 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, in inf. & child
prev. measures in Leningrad (Rus))

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; KROMAPENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; EPSTEYN, G.Ya., prof.; KURILO, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.4:85-91 Ap '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.;
OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Organization of control over children's injuries in Leningrad.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.8:22-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(LENINGRAD--CHILDREN--ACCIDENTS)

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., professor

Characteristics of the treatment of fractures and their sequelae in children. Vest.khir. no.4:20-26 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Einshteyn) na baze bol'nitsy im. Raukhfusa Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I. Turnera.

(FRACTURES)

EPSHTEYN, G. Ya., prof.

Basic principles of treatment of the most frequently occuring fractures and their sequelae in children. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.8:10-16 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G. I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M. N. Goncharova).

(FRACTURES)

EFSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.; OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Prevention of childhood injuries and organization of pediatric traumatological care. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.5:3-8 My '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I.Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N.Goncharova). Adres avtorov: Leningrad P-136, Lakhtinskaya ulitsa, dom 10/12, Detskiy ortopedicheskiy institut imeni Turnera.

AKHUNDOV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; BAIROV, G.A., prof.; BOYARINOVA, M.V., kand. med. nauk; BUTIKOVA, N.I., doktor med. nauk; ZOBINA, M.M., kand. med. nauk; IVASHKO, L.M.; KAZANTSEVA, N.D., kand. med. nauk; ZLOTNIKOV, D.M., professor; KUZ'MIN, B.P., kand. med. nauk; OBODAN, N.M., kand. biol. nauk; KHILKOVA, T.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, Grigoriy Yakovlevich, prof.

[Traumatology and restorative surgery in children; selected chapters] Travmatologiia i vosstanovitel'naia khirurgiia detskogo vozrasta; izbrannye glavy. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 334 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov).

EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof. (Leningrad P-46, ul. Kuybysheva, d.22, kv.8)

Surgical treatment of fractures in children; a review of foreign literature. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.5:61-66 My '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SABOROVSKIY, L. Z. and EPSHTEYN, G. Yu.

"Chemistry and Technology of Military Chemical Substances," Naval Fleet, Defense Press, 1938.

EPSHTEYN, G. YU., jt. au.

Decontamination from the consequences of an attack in chemical warfare. Kuibyshev, Obligiz, 1942. 67 p. (54-46092)

UG447.B35 1942a

1. Decontamination (from gases, chemicals, etc.) I. Epshtein, G.IU., jt. au.

EPSHTEYN, G.Yu.

Moluranite and iriginite, uranium molybdates. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.5:564-570 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Molybdates) (Uranium)

EPSHTEYN, G. Yu. [deceased]; USOV, I.A. [deceased]; IVIN, S.Z.

Haloalkyl sulfides. Part 5: Reaction of alkylene sulfides with alkyl sulfene chlorides and alkyl polythiochlorides. Zhur.ob. khim. 34 no.7:2347-2349 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

Haloalkyl sulfides. Part 6: Addition of alkyl sulfenyl chlorides and alkyl polythiochlorides to olefins. Ibid.: 2350-2354

ROZENTSVIT, A.O.; EPSHTEYN, G.Yu.

Crystallization of pyrite from gels with complex compositions. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1134-1136 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Shubnikovym.
(Colloids) (Pyrites)

ROYTER, L., insh.; EPSHTEYN, I., insh.

Industrial construction in Noril'sk. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.10: 16-17 O '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Noril'sk—Industrial plants)

EPSHTEYN, I.A.

EPSTEYN, I.A.

Mechanism of ion distribution in live tissues. Usp.sovrem.biol. 29 no.2:273-283 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Leningrad.

EPSHTEYN, I.A. (Leningrad)

Some concepts of myocardial dystrophy. Terap.arkh. 27 no.1:83 '55.
(MLRA 8:7)
(HEART, diseases,
dystrophy)

232. THE CHANGES OF SERUM ALBUMIN ON IRRADIATION WITH γ-RAYS. (IN VITRO AND IN VIVO) (Russian text). Epshtein I.A. and Zaboz-layeva E.A. BIOKHIMIIA 1956, 21/4 (499-502) Graphs 2 Tables 1 Illus. 1

When solutions of serum albumin were exposed to γ-radiation from radioactive iron, the following effects could be observed. Conductometric titration with 0.01 N-HCl revealed a progressive liberation of basic groupings proportional to the length of exposure. It is probable that the production of titratable groupings is caused by a destruction of weak bonds, especially hydrogen bonds. Such an effect is suggested further by the fact that irradiated serum albumin undergoes a considerably faster degradation by pepsin, than does untreated albumin. The reaction constants for peptic digestion of serum albumin previously exposed to radiation for 14, 28 and 68 hr. are 2.7×10^{-3}, 1.2×10^{-2} and 0.25 respectively, thus showing the dependence of the intensity of this effect on the length of the radiation period. The splitting of several weak bonds may facilitate the access of the enzyme to the protein molecule; it is possible as well that the irradiation causes considerable decrease of activation energy for many peptide bonds of the protein. Similar changes of serum albumin were observed in vivo with animals receiving Fe^{59} by mouth. The intensity of the symptoms again depended on the length of the radiation period. It is to be noted that the in-vivo changes are caused not only by the γ- but also by the considerably weaker β-radiation, in contrast to the in-vitro experiments, where all of the β-radiation was absorbed by the glass vessels. It is difficult to decide on the grounds of the present results whether the action of radiation on preformed protein or its interference with protein synthesis plays the predominant role in the production of the changes described. As to the mechanism of action it is very probable that the formation of free radicals from water molecules in the tissue is involved. Reported changes of the electrophoretic pattern of serum proteins and high values of the thymol test, as well as the observed accumulation of Fe^{59} in the liver of experimental animals show that the presence of the radiation source alters the liver function. Discontinuing the intake of Fe^{59} leads to complete recovery.

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S/126/60/009/01/023/031
E111/E191

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, V.M., and Epshteyn, I.A.

TITLE: A Study of Grain-Boundary Displacement in Creep

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 1, pp 124-132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report their investigation of grain boundary displacement due to enlargement of some grains at the expense of others during creep of aluminium. Figs 1 and 2 show the displacement, also called boundary migration. The object was the elucidation of the role of this effect in creep and the influence of the boundary location with respect to the extension axis and of the mutual orientation of neighbouring grains on the extent of displacement. Aluminium (99.99%) with traces of Mg, Si and Cu was used, the working part of a specimen being 4 x 5 x 50 mm. Annealing for 1 hour at 400 °C gave a mean grain diameter of 0.2 mm, unaffected by prolonged heating at 275-325 °C. Specimens with ground and electrolytically polished surfaces were tested at a constant load, giving an initial stress of 0.4 kg/mm^2. Specimens were removed from the machine at a certain

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S/126/60/009/01/023/031
E111/E191

A Study of Grain-Boundary Displacement in Creep

stage of creep and the extent of migration of 100 boundaries was measured microscopically (differentiation from movement of one grain relative to another being effected as shown schematically in Fig 3). Creep curves obtained at 275, 300 and 325 °C are shown in Fig 4, the corresponding values of average displacement being given in Fig 5. Fig 6 shows these values plotted against deformation, while Fig 7 gives relations between the logarithms of the time to obtain displacements of 3, 2 and 1.5 microns and the reciprocal of absolute temperature. These relations are linear, indicating an activation-energy of 18 kcal/mol. Use of this value in the appropriate equation enables the curves of Fig 5 relating to three different temperatures to be represented by a single curve (Fig 8). Agreement with the data of Harper, Shepard and Dorn (Ref 3) is shown by the results in Fig 9, where the value of the displacement along a boundary (i.e. grain movements relative to each other) is plotted against the angle between the specimen axis and the trace of the boundary on the surface; for 300 °C and a

Card 2/3

S/126/60/009/01/023/031
E111/E191

A Study of Grain-Boundary Displacement in Creep

deformation of 6% a maximum occurs at 45°C, and the lowest values occur at 0 and 90°. Fig 10 shows the absence of correlation between this angle and the boundary migration. The authors note that it is still uncertain whether the boundary is displaced from a grain of higher to one of lower elastic energy or vice versa and recommend investigation of this point. The displacement certainly leads to a reduction in total elastic energy of neighbouring grains and of the material as a whole and plasticity increases.
There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 9 references, of which 3 are Soviet, 3 English, 2 French and 1 from Acta Metallurgica.

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki TsNIIChM (Metal-Physics (Institute of TsNIIChM)

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1959

ACC NR: AR7004868 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/010/I093/I093

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, I. A.; Zheleznyakova, Sh. R.; Barkaya, D. S.

TITLE: EP548 alloy for electric-furnace heating elements

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10I653

REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 50, 1966, 37-40

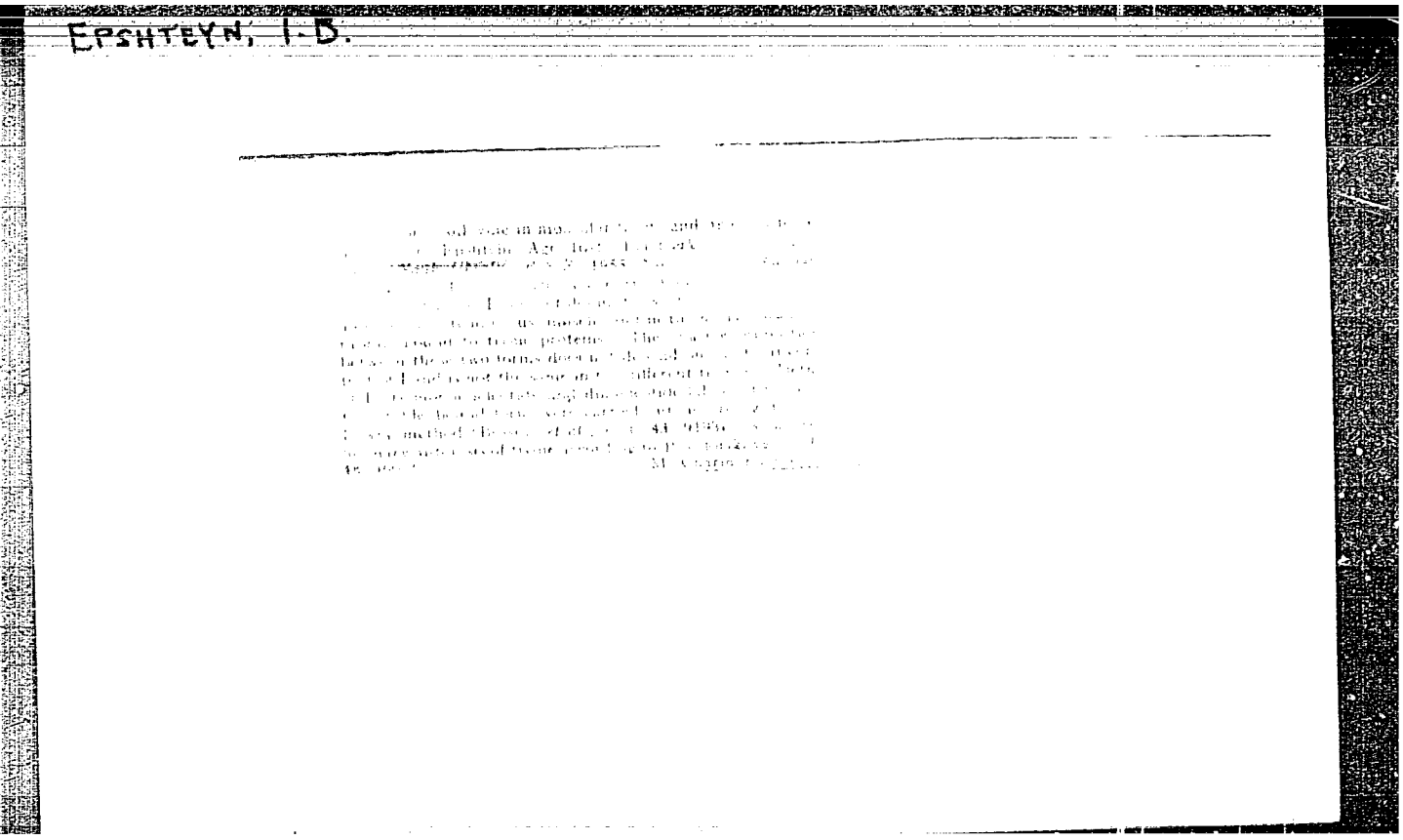
TOPIC TAGS: heat treating furnace, electric wire, heating element, furnace heating element, alloy/EP548 alloy

ABSTRACT: It has been established that the experimental EP548 alloy is more resistant to scaling than is the Kh20N80 alloy. No intercrystalline corrosion was observed during tests at up to 1200 C. The service life of the alloy at 1200 C is $\geqslant$ 3000 hr. Temporary technical specification were developed at the "Elektrostal'" plant for wire and wire rod made from the alloy studied. I. Tulupova. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.245'26'71.018.5

EPSHTEYN, I.B.



EPSHTEYN, I.B.

Changes in content and distribution of riboflavine in rabbit muscle in work and in narcosis. I. B. Epshtein and R. V. Chagovets (Agr. Inst., Dolgoprudnoe). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 101, 319-22(1955).—Free riboflavine in muscle of rabbits in a state of muscular activity and under Evipan-sodium narcosis amounted to no more than 5% of the total riboflavine. Expts. with the leg muscle tissues of the animals showed that muscular work stimulation increased the total riboflavine, which was indicative of a greater supply of the substance via the circulatory system. Thus, in working muscle, synthesis of coenzymes of the flavine-dinucleotide type takes place. The changes in riboflavine content and distribution were the same in narcotized as in non-narcotized animals. Some difference in the level of stimulability in the narcotized specimens was found in comparison with the normal ones. Thus, the riboflavine compounds formed in the muscle are not controlled by the functional state of the central nervous system. G. M. K.

EPSHTEYN, I. B.

LAKHNO, Ye.V.; RYBINA, A.A.; CHAGOVETS, R.V.; EPSHTEYN, I.B.

Metabolism of pyridine nucleotides, riboflovin, and thiamine in evipan-sodium anesthesia. Vitaminy no.2:98-106 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev
(ANESTHESIA) (NUCLEOTIDES) (RIBOFLAVIN) (THIAMINE)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A.; EPSHTEYN, I.F.; KUKLINA, A.A.; BIRKUN, A.A.; KHALFINA, I.Ya.

Primary cancer of the fallopian tubes. Akush. i gin. 36 no.3:40-42 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(FALLOPIAN TUBES—CANCER)

EPSHTEYN, I. G. Engr.

"Combatting Scale in Condensers by Treating Water with Smoke Gases," Elek. stan., No.8, 1949

EPSHTEYN, I.O., inzhener.

Removing a defect in a high-pressure preheater. Energetik 3 no.2: 16 F '55. (MLRA 8:1)
(Steam boilers)

EPSHTEYN, I.G., inzh.

Practice of starting-up the auxiliary equipment of a machine room.
Energetik 10 no.4:18-19 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

ARANCHIY, G.V., inzh.; ZHEMEROV, G.G., inzh.; EPSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.

Method for analyzing autonomous inverters supplying power to asynchronous motors. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.5:17-21 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

22(1) SOV/47-59-3-30/53

AUTHOR: Epshteyn I.I.

TITLE: On the Connection Between Physics Courses and the Work of the Students at Industrial Plants

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author makes recommendations on how to utilize in lessons of physics, the technical experience acquired by students during their practical work at plants. In this case, the students receive their practical training at the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant). The author, therefore, has based his recommendations on the equipment and materials of this plant and the special experience of the students trained there. The majority of the students work on metal processing machines such as turning, cutting, and planing machines. The subject "Composition and Decomposition of Forces" should be covered by having the students study the forces

Card 1/ 4

On the Connection Between Physics Courses and the Work of the Students at Industrial Plants

acting on the tooth of a cutter and on a turning tool. The theme "Friction" can be best studied by showing the phenomenon of friction between a pulley and a belt and by drawing attention to the great coefficient of friction between the metal and the leather. The students, during their practical training should become acquainted with a large number of machine tools in which rotary motion is utilized. The theme "Rotary Motion" could be treated in such a way that the pupils study a number of corresponding technical examples and find out for themselves the advantages of rotary motion in comparison with reciprocal motion. The subject "Viscosity" finds its illustration in the characteristics of lubricants used for shafts, etc., of different weight and size. The theme "Heat and Work" can be illustrated by pointing to the transformation of mechanical energy to heat energy in out-

On the Connection Between Physics Courses and the Work of the Students at Industrial Plants

ters and parts. The teacher can draw attention to methods of reducing the temperature of the cutter (thermal capacity and conductivity of the steel, size of the cutter, use of emulsions). The subject "Characteristics of Solids" is closely connected with the practical activity of the students. In the study of space lattices, attention should be drawn to metals, known by the students, that tend in some cases to reduce, and in other cases to increase their solidity. For the study of the various deformations of the lattice, its changes under the influence of heat and pressure, the industrial experience of the students can be largely utilized to substantiate these phenomena. The same may be said of the theme "Smelting and Solidifying", which likewise suggests

On the Connection Between Physics Courses and the Work of the Students at Industrial Plants

the close combination of theory and practice. There are 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: 136-ya srednyaya shkola, Gor'kiy (136th Secondary School, Gor'kiy)

EPSHTEYN, I.I.

X-ray diagnosis of a chronic subdural hematoma. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.1:68-69 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kaliningradskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.V. Filippov) i Leningradskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.D. Gal'perin).
(HEMATOMA)
(BRAIN--RADIOGRAPHY)

EPSHTEYN, I.I.

Arteriography in obliterating processes of the peripheral vessels and indications for sympathectomy. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. 31:315-329 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

EPSHTEYN, I.I.

Arteriography during obliterating processes in the peripheral vessels. Vest. rent. i rad. 28 No.2:20-25 Mr-Ap'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Kaliningradskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.V.Filippov, nauchny rukovoditel' prof. M.D.Gal'perin).
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (BLOOD VESSELS—DISEASES)

L 20412-66 EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6009850 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0040/0041

AUTHOR: Aranchiy, G. V.; Zhemerov, G. G.; Savel'yev, L. Ye.; Epshteyn, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: D-c to a-c converter [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Engineering (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)]. Class 21, No. 178890

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 40-41

TOPIC TAGS: current converter, transistorized converter

ABSTRACT: A transistorized d-c to a-c converter containing a transformer with feedback windings (see figure) is introduced. To enhance frequency stability when ordinary magnetic materials are used, an additional transformer is employed. Two of its primary windings are connected in series with the feedback windings; its secondary windings are connected in parallel with the capacitor. Frequency control is accomplished by a variable inductance connected in parallel with the capacitance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.314.572

L 20418-66
ACC NR: AP6009850

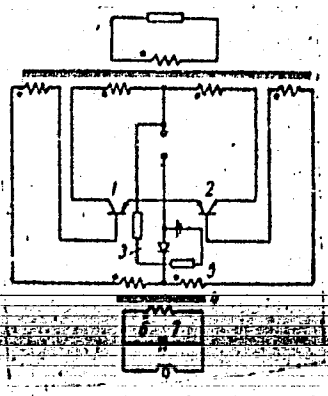


Fig. 1. D-c to a-c converter

1, 2 - Transistors; 3 - bias circuit; 4 - additional transformer; 5 - primary windings; 6 - secondary windings; 7 - capacitor.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 ULR

L 10308-67
ACC NR: AP6029893 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0053/0054

INVENTORS: Goshkov, V. I.; Zhomorov, G. G.; Epshtoyn, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for phase control of a controllable rectifier by the rectifiers. Class 21, No. 184333 [announced by Scientific Research Electrical Engineering Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor rectifier, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for phase control of a controllable rectifier by the rectifiers. The device contains a three-phase multi-winding transformer and at each rectifier a phase-shifting unit with a circuit for comparing the voltage of a secondary of one phase of the transformer with a fixed voltage. The device also contains at each rectifier a unit forming the peak voltage which limits from above the triggering angle of the power rectifier, a unit forming the half-wave voltage which limits the triggering angle from below, and a pulse shaper for the controlling pulses to the controllable semiconductor rectifier (see Fig. 1). To increase the reliability, the unit forming the half-wave voltage which limits from below the triggering angle of the power rectifier is in the form of a circuit containing a series-connected resistor, diode, and the secondaries of the other two

 UDC: 621.314.632.032.434